What is claimed is:

1. A liquid crystal display device having liquid crystal cells arranged in a matrix type, comprising:

a gate line for receiving a scanning signal;

a data line for receiving a data signal;

a pixel electrode provided at an intersection of the gate line and the data line to drive a liquid crystal cell;

a thin film transistor for responding to the scanning signal to switch the data signal into the pixel electrode; and

an alignment film formed on at least a portion of the gate line, the data line and the pixel electrode to determine a primary alignment direction of a liquid crystal.

2. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the alignment film is formed of a polyimide resin.

3. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the polyimide resin has a dielectric constant of about 3 and a thickness of about 500 to 700Å.

4. A liquid crystal display device having liquid crystal cells arranged in a matrix type, comprising:

a gate line for receiving a scanning signal;

a data line for receiving a data signal;

a pixel electrode and a common electrode provided at a pixel area near an intersection of the gate line and the data line to drive a liquid crystal cell;

a thin film transistor for responding to the scanning signal to switch the data signal

into the pixel electrode; and

an alignment film entirely coated on a substrate to protect signal wires including the gate line, the data line, the pixel electrode and the common electrode and to determine a primary alignment direction of a liquid crystal.

5. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the common electrode is formed of a transparent conductive material at the same layer as the pixel electrode in such a manner as not to overlap the pixel electrode.

6. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the common electrode is formed at a layer different from the pixel electrode.

7. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the alignment film is formed of a polyimide resin.

8. The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the polyimide resin has a dielectric constant of about 3 and a thickness of about 500 to 700Å.

9. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a gate line and a gate electrode of a thin film transistor on a substrate;

entirely coating a gate insulating layer;

forming a semiconductor layer of the thin film transistor;

forming a data line and source and drain electrodes of the thin film transistor;

forming a pixel electrode in such a manner as to be in contact with the drain electrode; and

forming an alignment film for protecting signal wires including the gate electrode, the data line, the pixel electrode and the thin film transistor and for determining a primary alignment of a liquid crystal.

10. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein forming an alignment film includes:

printing a polyimide;

annealing the polyimide; and

rubbing the alignment film.

11. The method as claimed in claim 10, further comprising:

applying an electrode signal to the thin film transistor to confirm that the thin film transistor is functioning normally.

12. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a gate line, a gate electrode of a thin film transistor and a common electrode on a substrate;

coating a gate insulating layer;

forming a semiconductor layer of the thin film transistor;

forming a data line and source and drain electrodes of the thin film transistor;

forming a pixel electrode in such a manner to be in contact with the drain electrode; and

forming an alignment film for protecting signal wires including the gate electrode, the data line, the pixel electrode, the common electrode and the thin film transistor and for determining a primary alignment of a liquid crystal.

13. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein forming an alignment film includes:

printing a polyimide;

simultaneously firing and annealing the polyimide; and

rubbing the alignment film.

14. The method as claimed in claim 13, further comprising:

applying an electrode signal to the thin film transistor to confirm that the thin film transistor is functioning normally.

15. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a gate line, a gate electrode of a thin film transistor and a common electrode on a substrate;

coating a gate insulating layer;

forming a semiconductor layer of the thin film transistor;

forming a data line and source and drain electrodes;

forming a pixel electrode and a common electrode in such a manner to be in contact with the drain electrode; and

forming an alignment film for protecting signal wires including the gate electrode, the data line, the pixel electrode, the common electrode and the thin film transistor and for determining a primary alignment of a liquid crystal.

16. The method as claimed in claim 15, further comprising:

simultaneously forming the pixel electrode and the common electrode.

17. The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein forming an alignment film includes:

printing a polyimide;

simultaneously firing and annealing the polyimide; and

rubbing the alignment film.

18. The method as claimed in claim 17, further comprising:

applying an electrode signal to the thin film transistor to confirm that the thin film transistor is functioning normally.